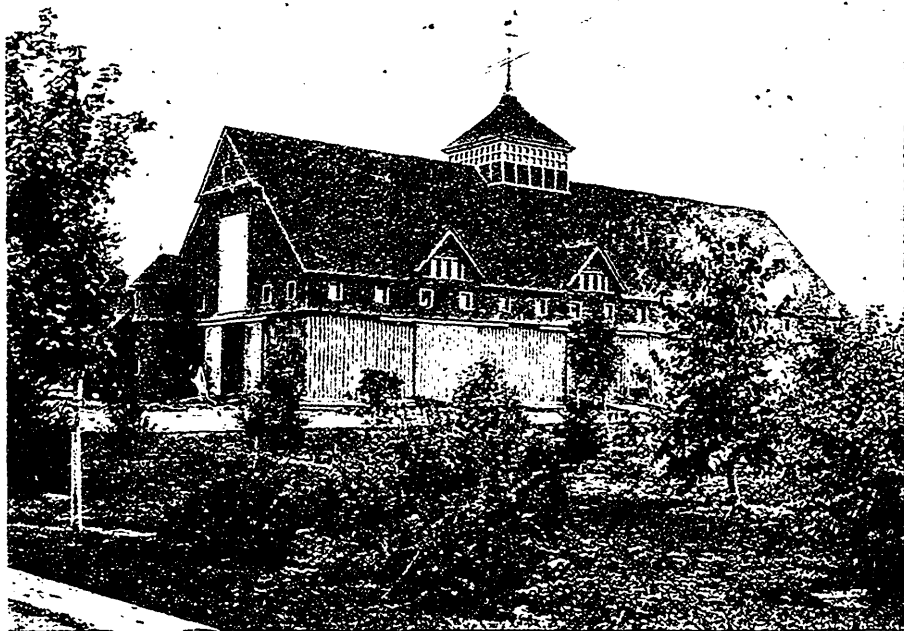


such institutions as experimental dairies, travelling dairies, and the like.

Governmental Administration may with Propriety be Increased.

The truth is that the propriety of governmental action in such matters is yet only beginning to be understood; and that in the future we shall have more of such action rather than less: and that we shall have, sooner or later, institutions, temporary or permanent as may be necessary, for instruction and illustrative work, not merely in buttermaking and cheesemaking, but in every other part of the farmer's business. The field is wide; the need is great. As compe-

a government administration may properly take for the promotion of agricultural industries is not wholly educational, but only partly so. It lies principally in the securing of the best trade facilities and market privileges, and in such directive effort as will ensure the agricultural products of the country being produced, and transmitted to the market-place of the consumer, in such conditions as regards quality, appearance, seasonableness, etc., as will serve best to obtain the highest market prices, with the least possible expense to the producer. The individual producer of any food product, say butter or poultry, for example, can neither establish suitable means of transporta- i n



Barn of Central Experimental Farm.  
In charge of Professor Robertson as Agriculturist. 1890-95.

titution becomes keener and keener with the increase of the world's population, every branch of agricultural industry will have to become more and more economical in its processes, and more and more fitted to turn out products of the finest and most desirable qualities. Therefore it is that a Government Department of Agriculture will every year become more and more complex, and will every year demand greater and greater organizing skill and directive effort in its official head. The Government Responsible for the Character of our Trade Facilities.

The third line of action referred to above which

by himself, nor easily learn from experience what markets are most favorable to him; neither can he find out without great personal expense what conditions must be fulfilled by him in order to meet the requirements of the market where his produce is finally consumed. All this is the province of government. And not only should the government see that a trade route is established; it should also see that this route is made the most advantageous possible. And not only should it see that access to the world's markets is made as easy as possible, but it should also see that the necessary educational work is done to